**ASSIGNMENT  
 CLASS: 9th**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**SESSION :2019-2020**

**TERM 1ST**

**MOTI GUJ MUTINEER**

**(Rudyard Joseph Kipling)**

**I) Answer the following questions:**

**1. Why did MotiGuj love his master even though he would beat him sometimes?**

**Ans.** MotiGuj and Deesa were good friends and had good understanding between each other. MotiGuj loved his master because he knew that once the beating was over. Deesa would embrace his trunk and weep. He would call him his love and give him some liquor which MotiGuj was very fond of.

**2. How long was Deesa to be away and how did he tell MotiGuj about this?**

**Ans.** Deesa was to be away for ten days. He took a tent-peg and hit MotiGuj ten times on the tender nails and MotiGuj grunted and shuffled from foot to foot. In this way, Deesa told MotiGuj about his ten days holiday.

**3. What were the lies Deesa told his employer? Why did he tell such dreadful stories?**

**Ans.** The lies that Deesa told his employer were:

(i) His mother had expired.

(ii) Last time, it was his aunt who had died and she was just like his own mother.

(iii) All his wives were dying of plague.

The reason behind telling all these lies was that, he wanted leave of few days as he wanted to drink deeply and enjoy few days without working.

**4. How did Deesa look after MotiGuj?**

**Ans.** Deesa was a foolish drunkard. He used to beat MotiGuj with a tent-peg over the tender nails of the forefeet. But once the beating was over, he wept and embraced him and shared his liquor with himout of love. Once a week, Deesa led MotiGujdown to the river. MotiGujwould lie

on his side in the shallows while Deesa rubbed him with a coir swab and a brick. Deesa used to examine his eyes, ears and feet in order to check whether there is any sore. After inspection,MotiGuj would stand up all black and shining, waving a torn tree branch in his trunk.

**5. How did MotiGuj bid Deesa bye?**

**Ans.** MotiGuj put his trunk around Deesa and swung him into the air twice. That was his way of bidding good bye to him.

**6. Why did MotiGuj become a mutineer?**

**Ans.** On the eleventh day, when Deesa didn’t return, MotiGuj became a mutineer. He had been instructed to work for Chihun for 10 days by Deesa and so he did. However, when the promised period was over, Moti Guj did not bother to listen to the instructions of anyone and roamed freely around the plantation. He was angry that his master did not fulfill his promise which compelled him to become a mutineer

**7. How did MotiGuj react to Deesa’s return?**

**Ans.** MotiGuj came out galloping when Deesa called him. He was very happy on his master’s return. He fell into his arms trumpeting with joy.

**8. Why was Chihun angry with MotiGuj? How did MotiGuj react to his remarks?**

**Ans.** Chihun was angry with MotiGuj because he wasn’t obeying his orders. When Chihun shouted atMotiGuj, he sighed gently but didn’t obey. Chihun ran after him with a rope and caught him up. MotiGuj put his ears forward and Chihunknew what that meant but pretended to be brave. At once, MotiGujhrrumped loudly and that was all.

**Language Work.**

**Form degrees of comparison of the following adjectives:**

Little Less Least

Few fewer fewest

Hot Hotter Hottest

Big Bigger biggest

Thin Thinner Thinnest

Fat Fatter Fattest

Cold Colder Coldest

Great Greater Greatest

Bright Brighter Brightest

Light Lighter Lightest

Lovely Lovelier Loveliest

**(SHORT STORY)**

**OLD MAN AT THE BRIDGE**

**I) Answer these questions.**

**Q1. Why were the old man's clothes dusty? Why did he not cross the bridge?**

Ans. The clothes of the old man were dusty because he was sitting on the road side of a bridge and carts, trucks, men, women and children were passing by it leaving behind a big cloud of dust. He had travelled a long distance of 12 Kms. He was very tired and was unable to walk. So, he stopped there and didn't cross the bridge. Actually, he was physically and mentally exhausted and had nodesire to keep moving

**Q2. Why did old man leave San Carlos? Why did the old man want to go to Barcelona?**

Ans. The old man left San Carlos because the town of San Carlos was being vacated. There was a possibility of an artillery attack on San Carlos. So, the people had been asked to leave the town. The old man said that he intended to go to Barcelona because that’s where the trucks were going.

**Q3. "Oh, I said, not quite understanding..." What was it about the old man's statement, "I was taking care of animals," what was it that the narrator didn't understand?**

Ans. By his appearance the old mandid notlook like a shepherd or a herdsman. So the narrator was unsure of which animals the old man was taking care of.

**Q4. Where did the narrator expect the approaching battle to take place?**

Ans. The narrator expected the battle to take place at some distance across the bridge.

**Q5. "It was better not to think about the others." What does the old man mean by the others? Why does he say so?**

Ans. By 'the others' the old man was referring to his two goats. He had to leave them when he was asked to evacuate his town.He knew that the cats could look after themselves, and doves could fly to save themselves from artillery but the poor goats won’t be able to survive the artillery attack. Since there wasn’t anything he could do for them, so he decided not to think about their ill fated end.

**Q6. Did the old man look upon his animals as his family? What made him worry about them? What did the old man fear would harm his animals?**

Ans. The old man shared a strong bond of love with his animals and considered them to be his family. He had reluctantly abandoned them and was scared of their fate in the war. He was petrified that they would perish in the artillery attack.

**Q7. The old man is the victim of the war, but he had no wish to play a part in it. How do you come to know if this from the story?**

Ans. The old man was a victim of the war undoubtedly. He told the author that he had no politics; he had no concern who would emerge victorious in the war; he was only worried and concerned about his animals.

Although he had left his home town,but he was longing for it He was not sure whether he would proceed to Barcelona along with other people. Throughout their conversation, we came to know that the oldman was least interested in war, destruction and the politics of the state. He was only concerned about his animals, because they were his only family.

**Q8. War has an adverse effect on our lives. How does the story bring out this truth?**

Ans. Wars definitely have an adverse effect on our lives. Millions of innocent lives are lost and property worth of millions is destroyed. People are uprooted and are forced to migrate and become refugees in other countries.

The story paints a clear picture of the aftermath of war. Here, an old man of seventy years who had not wronged anyone is forced to die an unnatural death on a bridge which is a spot of an artillery attack. Like him, there are so many people who fail to save their lives and property.

**Make sentences using the following words and expressions:**

**1) Artillery (Weapons)** : The military is carrying artillery to the battle field.

**2) Coup (Illegal seizure of power from government):**He was overthrown in an army coup.

**3) Check-post (A point where a check is performed) :** We were late because we were made to wait at the check-post.

**4) Out –post (A small military camp at some distance from the main army used as a guard againstsurprise attack) :** The soldiers in the out-post were sleeping and could not see the enemy coming.

**5) Bridgehead ( A defensive area established on that side of the bridge which is nearer the enemy) :** The solider on the bridgehead informed the army about the approaching enemy.

**6) Come through ( Succeed in surviving or dealing with) :** He came through the bad times very well.

**7) Stagger (Stand or walk unsteadily):** He was staggering all along the way as he had hurt is leg.

**8) Hurry(Rushed action) :** Weleft the home in a hurry.

**9) To take care of(Look after):** Her aunt took care of her in absence of her mother.

**10) Blankly (Showing no emotion):** He was looking blankly at the teacher because he did not know the answer.

**(PLAY)**

**A Basketful of Sea Trout**

**Q1: The atmosphere is eerie and makes even the judge jumpy.**

**Let us see how the eerie atmosphere is built up.**

**1. The wind –Does it moan or does it blow gently.**

**Ans.**The wind moans.

2.. The lodge: Is it in the heart of the village or is it isolated**?**

**Ans: The lodge is isolated.**

**3. Servants: Do servants live in the lodge or not.**

**Ans: No, servants do not live in the lodge.**

**4. Glen : Is it silent or is it full of strange sounds?**

**Ans: It is full of strange sounds.**

**5. Time of the day: Does the action talk place at twilight or when there is pitch darkness outside?**

**Ans: The action takes place when there is pitch darkness outside.**

**Q2. Nellie Salter ‘rejoiced in evil.’ How does Mrs. Lomand describe Nellie’s character? If so, Why?**

Ans. Mrs Jean Lomond was justified in summing up Nellie Salter’s character by saying that she rejoiced in evil. It was so because she would cast a magic spell on the young men by her charm and she overjoyed by watching men lose their reason and lives for her.

**Q3. “I have lost my son.” Why did Mrs Lomond make this statement?**

Ans. Mrs Lomond’s spirit made the statement that she had lost her son, what she meant to say was that though Nellie was no more, but Mrs Lomond’s son (Hector Lomond) continued to love her. That was the reason he left for Canada. She also meant to say that after committing suicide, death had separated her from her son forever.

**Q4. The judge did not believe that Hector was tracking Nellie. Why?**

Ans. The judge did not believe that Hector was tracking Nellie because the copious details given by Jean Lomond about Nellie’s final movements and gestures could have been only observed by a woman. Also, according to the judge, Hector was a simple lad, lacking such imagination required to assess what Nellie’s evil gestures meant.

**Q5. Why do you think Mrs Lomond committed suicide?**

Ans. Mrs. Lomond murdered Nellie Salter to save her son and put an end to her evil spree. But her son was suspected of the murder. Due to the lack of evidences, the court set him free. However, Mrs. Lomond feared that her son might be arrested again. So, she confessed her crime in a letter written to Colonel and later committed suicide. In this way, she saved her son and her conscience also.

**Q6. While leaving the judge’s lodge, the chief constable says, “It has been the most interesting experience.” Why did he say so?**

Ans. The chief constable had come to inform the judge that Mrs Lomond’s dead body was found on the beach that afternoon. But the judge and Brodie told him that Mrs. Lomond had been with them a few minutes before and had brought the basketful of trout and must be relaxing in the next room. Since it was Lomond’s spirit who brought the basketful of sea trout, they were taken aback after finding Lomond nowhere in the room. Moreover, the details given by the judge and Brodie about the murder were exactly the same as mentioned in the confession letter of Mrs. Lomond. So, it was an interesting experience for the Chief Constable. As there was certainly something mysterious about it

**Q7. Why has the play been given the title ‘A Basketful of Sea Trout’?**

Ans. The play has been given the title ‘A Basketful of Sea Trout’ because the whole story revolves around this title. A basketful of sea trout was a gift brought by. Mrs. Lomond to the Judge for setting her son free from a murder case. It is this basket full of sea trout that creates drama in this play because it was not possible for a human to catch trout at this time of the season which indicates that this was an act of some supernatural being. In addition to this, the presence of the basket full of sea trout outside the judge’s lodge proves that indeed the spirit of Jean had come to pay a visit to the judge and Brodie which furthermore hypes the spooky effect of the play.

**Answer the following questions in about 250 words:**

**Q1: How did the Judge and Brodie deduce that Mrs. Lomond had killed Nellie Salter?**

Ans: Both the judge and Brodie held high opinion of Mrs. Lomond. They treated the lady respectfully even though she had shown up at such late hour of the night. However, when Mrs. Lomomd went into the study room, the two start to revise the statements uttered by Mrs. Lomond. The judge, being a keen observer, was obviously the first one to have noticed a catch in Mrs. Lomond’s admissions. According to the enquiry, presented in the court, the last person who had seen Nellie Salter alive was the farmer at Dykes Farm. Since the farm was about a hundred

yards away from the fork, he could not see whether Nellie had taken the low road or the high road. Her dead body, too, could not prove so because it was found two hundred yards away from the west junction of the two paths. But Mrs. Lomond knew Nellie’s path and hid the same information from the court. She confessed before the gentleman that Nellie had set her journey on the high road of Red Deer. Beside the copious details of Nellie’s last movements – the way she applied her makeup, the triumphant look on her face, the evil in her eyes and her assertion that she had been the most beautiful creation of the world provided by Jean easily led the judge and Brodie deduce that Jean had been tracking Nellie. However, they did consider the possibility of Hector (Jean’s son and Nellie’s husband) being the actual murderer and having provided his mother all these details, but they immediately discarded the idea because they acknowledged the fact that Hector was a simple and unimaginative lad and could not have guessed what the gestures of Nellie revealed of her thoughts. Then the two gentleman questioned her alibi. Mrs. Lomond had said in the court that the day Nellie was murdered, she had been in the desert, and no one could object to her alibi since no one went to the desert. The men realized that this alibi was indeed a part of Jean’s plan and she for sure was the one who had killed Nellie Salter.

**Q2: Why did Mrs. Lomond come to the judge’s lodge? Give two reasons?**

Ans: It was not Mrs. Lomond per say who had come to visit the judge. Rather, it was her ghost who had come to the judge’s lodge. Her sudden arrival at such an odd time of the night made the two gentlemen quite uneasy. However, after reading the whole play, we deduce two reasons for Mrs. Lomomd’s visit to the judge’s lodge.

The first reason of her visit was her anxiety for her son’s safety. She was worried that the case might be reopened and her son, Hector, might be proven guilty and put behind the bars for the crime that the poor lad had not done at all. The mother inside her could not see her songetting punished for the crime that she had committed. She was desperate to save her son. So, she purposely revealed the details of Nellie’s last movements so that the judge would himself deduce who the actual killer was.

The second reason of her visit was her guilty conscience. Mrs. Lomond was a noble lady at heart. A windowwho loved her son and wanted her son to be saved from the evil fangs of his vile wife. However, despite the fact that she had killed a villain, who was determined to ruin men’s lives, her guilty conscience did not let her rest in peace. She realized she had committed a sin, a sin for which there was only one punishment--death. And that was what she had punished herself with. But even after dying, she felt she needed to confess her sins partly to save her son and partly to respect the strange and mutual affection she and the judge had for each other.

**Language work**

**A)What do the following phrases in the lesson mean:**

**1.Wind isdying down**: Wind is slowing down in its speed

**2. My cup of tea**: Something or someone that one finds pleasing.

**3. Solitary sort of fellow**: One who prefers to be alone

**4. Untidy end**: Unpleasant result/a harsh death

**5. Take one’s word:** Stay assured on being promised something

**6. Go wrong:**To make a mistake

**7. Clean sheet:**absence of criminal offence

**8. Wide awake:**completely awake and alert

**9.Get in :** to enter a place

**10. Break one’s heart**: Disappoint someone

**B) Find the synonyms of the words in italics. Your word must begin with ‘P’**

1. Peculiar

2. Peasant

3. Prejudice

4. Particularly

5. Planned

6. Path

7. Powerful

8. Pleasant

**THE ROAD NOT TAKEN (POEM)**

**CENTRAL IDEA:** The poem **“The Road Not Taken”** has been written by **Robert Lee Frost**. It is an insightful poem about taking important decisions that can change the course of our life. This philosophical poem beautifully illustrates that life offers choices all the time and every person should carefully think before making a choice so that he/she may not regret over his/her wrong choice in the future. The poem however seems to drive home the fact that no matter how wisely we choose the path of our lives, we always think about the opportunities that other options had to offer and we always long for the road not taken.

**SUMMARY:** The poet in this poem speaks of his experience while walking through woods during autumn. The poet noticed that the road diverged into two different directions. The poet regretted the fact that he could not travel both the roads at the same time and had to choose one

of the two to start his journey. He stood at the fork and began to observe one of the roads minutely as far as he could. He could see up to a point where it bent behind the bushes.

Then the poet started to examine the second oneas it looked equally inviting and beautiful. It seemed to be more promising as it had been less frequently used. But then he himself states that both the roads had been travelled to the same extent.

On that particular morning, both the roads were covered with freshly fallen leaves. No traveller had yet journeyed through them since the leaves were not turned black. Ultimately, the poet decided to travel on the second road and kept the first one for another day. However, he was fully aware that he would not be able to come back and travel through the left one as one road leads to another and the course chosen keeps one extremely busy and the chances of returning back are very thin.

The poet in a very thoughtful mood imagined that he would recall the particular day when he decided to travel by the less travelled road. He felt that in future his decision would make all the difference in his life.

**I. Answer the following questions**

**Q1. Where does the traveller find himself? What problem does he face?**

Ans. The traveller finds himself in a forest with trees having yellow leaves. The problem is that there are two roads that diverged at the fork and he doesn't know which one is to be chosen.

**Q2. What is the difference between the two roads as described by the poet in stanza two and three?**

Ans. The roads don't have that much difference as both of them look equally attractive and are covered with yellow leaves and grass. The only difference is that one seemed to be grassy as it has been less frequently used and deserved to be travelled by the poet. But then the poet himself states that both the roads were equally travelled.So the answer to the question is hazy.

**Q3. Which road does the poet choose? Does he regret his decision?**

Ans . The poet takes the second road and leaves the other road for some other day. Actually, it doesn’t matter which road does the poet choose because the poem is about ‘the road not taken’ and he will always long for the road that he did not choose, thinking about the opportunities that road had to offer

Yes, he regrets his decision.

**Q4. Find the rhyme scheme of the poem?**

Ans. The rhyme scheme of the poem is: abaab

**Q5. Explain the meaning of the following phrases.**

**(a) a yellow wood =** A forest with trees having yellow leaves./later part of one’s age when one is required to make important life decisions

**(b) bent in the undergrowth =**became invisible due todense growth of plants and bushes.

**(c) trodden black =** turned black by being walked upon

*LETTER*

**Write a letter to the Mayor of your locality complaining about the nuisance of the loudspeakers**

Examination Hall

KU Model High School

July 15,2020

The Mayor

SMC

Srinagar

Respected Sir,

**SUBJECT: Complaint regarding nuisance of loudspeakers**

I, on behalf of the residents of my locality, would like to draw your kind attention towards the nuisance of loudspeakers in the city increasing day by day.

They are used in marriages, meetings, political rallies and other social gatherings. Whenever people gather for any social cause at one place, they use it as if it is their birth right to disturb other people. The poor students are the worst sufferers. They find it very difficult to concentrate on their studies. For a common man too, the noise of loudspeakers is very annoying. Think of those who are the patients of hypertension or other psychological diseases. It is much painful for them to cope with such an odd situation created by their fellow beings.

Therefore, your good self is cordially requested that some check must be put on the usage of the loudspeakers in the city, so that the residents can get a calm and peaceful atmosphere to live in.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully

ABC

**A School Peon**

A school peon makes a great deal of contribution in smooth functioning of the school. His nature and behavior is completely different from the peons of all other offices. He is humble and polite in nature. His main duty is to follow the rules regarding ringing the bell at the right intervals and to keep principal's office neat and tidy. He carries the principal's important notices and other documents to other departments of the school. He always remains alert and carries out the tasks carefully that are assigned to him by the higher authorities. He always remains obedient and faithful to his work and performs it wholeheartedly. He always tries to deliver his best in all genres of tasks that are supposed to be done.

**Format of notice writing**

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| **NAME OF THE ISSUING ORGANISATION**  **DATE**  **NOTICE**  **CAPTION**  **Body/content of the notice……………………………………………………**  **……………………………………………………………………………………………….**  **………………………………………………………………………………………………..**  **………………………………………………………………………………………………..**  **Name of the person issuing the notice**  **Designation** |